GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1893.

## ROACH ON THE RACK

Republican Senators Insist That His Case Be Investigated.

EXECUTIVE SESSION MUDDLE

The Republicans Wish the Hearing Conducted in Open Session-Martin's Case Will Come Up.

Washington, April 13. The repubing before the senate met upon the Reach case. They resolved to insist to the last upon an investigation to the charges against Mr. Roach and also to compel an investigation of the claim of Mr. Adv to the seat now filled by Mr. Martin as senator from Kansas. It came to the ears of the republicans that the democrats, after reporting the resolution providing for an investigation of the latter case, will, when it comes to the senate again from the committee on contingent expenses, which was to provide the means for the inquiry, move to lay the resolution on the table

Pairs Must Be Observed.

There was also considerable talk in the caucus relative to the action of the democrats voting to go into executive session: a question which republicans contended had reached that stage where it should be considered as a political question and in which pairs should be held to be inviolable. It was intimated that democrats had violated their pairs and it was agreed that if it was done again the matter should be brought to their attention, as was done by Mr. Hour early in the afternoon session. The democrats have an ordinary majority of eight, but it was contended by some republicans that they added to a system of breaking pairs on the plea that the pair did not count when it beder to make a quorum. The caucus decoded that such action as the democrats saw fit to take should be taken only by a vote which disclosed a quorum and maintained the strict integrity of all pairs that had been entered into. It was admitted, however, that, the demo-crats have honorably observed the letter f their stipulation and where they have broken a pair improperly, it has been done through inadvertence and has

The Boach Case.

It was also decided that a vigorous opposion should be made against the consideration of the Roach case behind closed doors. But one conclusion, they insisted could be the outcome of the struggle that had been precipitated and was that the senate should agree that the committee on privileges and elections should by sub-committee or otherwise, investigate the Roach case and the validity of the claim of Mr. Martin to his seat, during the recess, and report to the senate at the next regular session. The republicans ale declared that they would submit to no proceeding that was intended to choke debate before the resolution was acted upon. If finally the democrats were prepared to assume the responsiinvestigate, it must be done, republican sensions assert with vehemence, by a oding quorum and the responsibility for such action placed where it belonged Chamiler, as soon as the executive ses sion was over, took occasion to proceed to address the senate on the Roach reso Mr. Gorman asked that he defer his remarks until tomorrow, and Mr. Chandler replied that he was not partic niar in desiring to speak today, but would give way until tomorrow if he could have unanimous consent to take up the resolution after the conclusion of the morning hour. This consent, to the surprise of many, was given, and Mr. Chapdler will speak quite early tomor

What Will Democrats Do? Republicans said they did not think the democrate would go to the extreme of preventing Mr. Chandler from getting the floor. And now that he has it what will be the outcome of his speech becomes a matter of interest. Republicans regard it as the fintering wedge that will force the transfer of the consideration of the Rouch case from behind closed ers to the open session of the senate. So far as can be ascertained no democrat has arranged to reply to Mr. Chandand will deal largely with questions of law and facts. Democrats have so far maintained scence concerning their plans, and contented themselves with going into executive session for such de-Whether they will meet the republicans and discuss the case in the open senate.

## ROACH'S CASE TODAY. Mr. Chandler Will Talk on the Subject to the Senate.

Wassington, April 13. The senate was in session for only a brief hour tospent behind closed doors. Before going into executive session a memorial from seventy seven members of the Kaneas legislature was presented by Mr Sherman, and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, declaring that Mr Martin's election as sepator had been effected by a house of representatives ten of whose members had not held certificates of election, and that Mc Ady had been legally and fairly elected as semutor. The tion reported yesterday from the committee on privileges and elections for the investigation of that question came up again today, but was, on objection of Mr. Rarris comocrat; of Tennessee, laid over till tomorpus. The motion for an republican secutors and was carried by a party wate. When the doors were compened Mr Chamiler took the floor to speak on the Boach resolution, but he

DEMON RATS CONFER.

Roach Is Sent For and Brice Is Consultret On His Case.

Washington April 13 A conference of democrat leaders was held this after noon after the senate adjourned. They not in the room of the committee of commerce, and the senators present were Messes, Gorman, Gray, Blackburn, Harris Cockrell and Kanson, After a short time Mr. German went after Mr. | last.

Reach and brought him to the commit-tee room, where he remained a few min-utes and left with Mr. Gorman, the latter gentleman subsequently having a conference with Mr. Brice in his room. It is probable that at this conference some definite plan was agreed upon, but the senators who participated were very reticent and refused to talk.

TERRELL GOES TO TURKEY.

A Tesas Man Will be Minister at Washington, April 13.—The president

sent the following nominations to the senate today:
Alexander W. Terrell of Texas, to be

envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-potentiary of the United States to Tur-

John J. Hawkins of Arizona territory, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Arizona. James F. Reed of Arkansas, to be at-torney of the United States for the west

ern district of Arkansas.

George J. Cramp of Arkansas, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Arkansas.

John H. M. Wigman of Wisconsin, to be attorney for the United States for the western district of Wisconsin. Alexander Watson Terrell of Texas, who is nominated to be minister to Turkey, is a native of Virginia, about 68 years of age. He is a man of fine culture, a graduate of the University of Missouri, and his education was supplemented by a special course at Heidel berg. He was at one time a candidate for the United States senate and was Reagan's strongest competitor. The senate confirmed the following

nominations: Dominick I. Murphy of Washington, D. C., to be first deputy commissioner of Pensions.
Caleb W. West of Salt Lake City.
Utah, to be governor of Utah.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Unofficial List Prepared and Pub-

lished by Clerk Kerr. Washington, April 13.—The unofficial list of members elect of the house of representatives for the fifty third congress, as compiled by the clerk of the house, was published today. The list is unusually full, of the 356 seats but one being vacant. The vacancy is in the seventh Massachusetts district, and was caused by the election of Representative Lodge to the senate. According to Clerk Kerr's count the democrats will have 220 representatives, the republicans 127, and the third party 8, giving the democrats a majority of 33 over the re-

ANNAPOLIS CADETS.

A Michigan Boy is Among the Academy Appointees.

Washington, April 13.—Cadets to the Annapolis Naval academy have been appointed as follows: O. D. Dunkin, seventh district of Alabama; J. C. Barnhart (alternate), Illinois; at large, P. L. Prattle; R. B. Applewit, third, Indiana; M. R. Bannon, seventh, Indiana, with D. H. Bynum, alternate; C. Green, seventh, Michigan; R. Rowlette, alternate; E. O. Sykes, first, Mississippi; H. M. Watson, fifth, Mississippi; H. L. Wells, lifteenth, Missouri; R. C. Williamson, tenth, Tennessee; R. R. O. Herndon, fifth,

Who Paid For This?

WASHINGTON, April 13. The members of the Tennessee legislature, which arrived here en masse last night have taken quarters at the Ebbitt house, while others preferred to remain in the Pullman cars at the Pennsylvania depot. Representative Enlee has taken charge of the party and at 1 o'clock took them White House to meet President

Rewards a Personal Friend.

WASHINGTON, April 13. Secretary forton has tendered the position of foreign agent of the agricultural department to John Mattes. Jr., of Nebraska.

The position is now held by Dr. C.
Frank Dewey. Mr. Mattes is at present a member of the Nebraska legislature and a personal friend of Secretary Morton.

LIVE STOCK DESTROYED.

Eighteen Thoroughbred Mares Cremated in a Burning Barn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 13. Fairview stud, the home of St. Blaze, was the scene of a terrible destruction last night. At 11:30 a bolt of lightning struck a large brood mare barn, and completely destroyed, together with the contents, consisting of a large amount of hay, 2,500 bushels of oats, and twenty eight head of thoroughbred brood mares, most of them in foal. Charles Reed, owner of the stud, was asleep at the time, and when awakened and informed of the destruction simply remarked "All right, it cannot be helped." He did not even visit the scene of the fire today, and has not made up a list of the mares killed. It is known that one of the mares belonged to Turfman Keene, and was valued at \$8,000. Mr. Reed's loss will amount to from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Bulletin to Strikers.

La Juria, Colo., April 13.—This morning Master Mechanic Conroy is sued a bulletin notifying the strikers that they were no longer in the employ of the Santa Fe. If new men are brought in to fill their places trouble may occur. Not one of the 150 machin boilermakers and blacksmiths em plyed by the Santa Fe at Raton returned to work today. Trouble will follow the introduction of non-union

Kansas Town Bestroyed.

Wichers, Kan., April 13. The business portion of Mulvane. Sedgwick county, was destroyed by fire yesterday. With the exception of three or four buildings the town was built of wood. Among the burned buildings were the Union hotel, State bank, Hawkes grocery. Mrs. Skinner's millinery stere, Fitzsimmons' hardware store, bakery and Williams dry goods house. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Wants a Change of Venue.

Larayerer, Ind., April 18. Peter J. Clarke, preparations for whose trial on the charge of assault with intent to murder George P. Rudolph, are now in progress in the circuit court, today filed two additional affidavits for a change of varius. Judge Langdon denied the pe

Seamen Held for Marder

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13. United States Commissioner Sowyer today held on the charge of murder, with bail, the five members of the crew of the Ameri can bark Hesper, who killed Second Mate Fitzgerahl at sea on January 13

FOR A NEW SOUTH

Governors of Thirteen Southern States Meet in Convention.

TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT

Of that Portion of the Country Below Mason and Dixon's Line-Governor Stone's Address.

RICHMOND, Va., April 13.—At the session of the southern governors held held today Governor Stone of Missouri, presented the address to the people of the United States and Europe, setting forth the agricultural and commercial advantages of the southern portion of the United States. He then moved the adoption of the report and it was unami

mously agreed to.
Governor Stone's address was as follows: "The governors of the states of Maryland, Virginia, West Virgina, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alubama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, assembled in convention at the city of Richmond, Virginia, on April 12, 1883, for the sole purpose of advancing by co-operation and concert of action, the industrial interests and well being of their several states, do issue the following ad dress to the people of the United States and those in Europe who may contem-plate making investments in this country or immigrating here in search of homes. The states represented at this convention comprise substantially the southern half of the American republic.

Its Boundaries. "Its eastern and southern exterior limits are bounded by the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. The interior is traversed by many of the most important rivers on the continent and by some of the greatest in the world. The surface is diversified by mountain chains and beautiful valleys, by long stretches of fertile bottom lands and broad expanse of picturesque and productive prairies. The climate sis temperate, changing more or less with the seasons, and is pleasant, invigorating and healthy. The resources of the vast area, distributed with a wonderful and surprising equality and its adaptation to natural and to industrial productions is almost

"Minerals—All or nearly all these states have inexhaustible deposits of coal, mostly bituminous, which can be mined less expensively perhaps than elsewhere in the world. In every section of the arena embraced by these states are enormous and immeasurable supplies of iron, lead, zinc and other metals useful in the industrial arts. Multiplied thousands are already engaged in mining and reducing these metals. The value of these mines and mineral deposits have already long since passed the peoiod of experimentation, and yet they are in the very infancy of

"Forestry Scattered throughout these states are also great areas of forest lands on which are growing in superabundance world cypress, oak, wainut, ash, maple, pine and the like, fit in the highest degree for ship-building, house building and for all the wes of manufacturing. "Agriculture The soil and climate unite to give to these states unsurpassed adaptation and capacity for the produc tions of agriculture. Tobacco. cotton, sugar, Indian corn. wheat, rye, barley. oats all the cereals are grown here in profuse abundance. Nowhere in the world does the earth yield a more prompt, certain and abundant return to the vitalizing touch of the husbandman

Horticultural Wealth.

"Horticulture As much may be said likewise of horticulture. Nowhere can richer or sweeter fruit such as oranges. bananas, apples, peaches, plums, grapes, berries be grown in greater profusion.

Already are to be found here many of the most extensive and profitable orchards, vineyards and gardens on the

"Such in brief are the climate and topographical conditions and such the natural and productive advantages of these great states of the south and

Hitherto immigration has flowed more toward to the western and north western states. This was due no doubt to the fact that these were new states, where immigrants could find free homes by right of settlement on the public lands of the government, and partly, it may be, to the fact that most of the states represented in this convention were the theater of war during the struggle between the states and were interrupted in their progress by the some following the cessation of hostilities, in cident to the so-called period of recon-struction. But, happily, all these disadvantages are now at an end. The de-sirable public lands of the northwest are practically absorbed; they have been taken up. Long since the old disturb ing forces that prevailed in the south and menaced its well being have disappeared. It has begun a new era of progress and prosperity. The tide of im-migration has been diverted southward, and is pouring in upon us in a steady and augmenting stream. Peace is smill ing everywhere and is striving to her victories no less renowned than

A New and Brighter Day

At this auspicious period in southern history the governors of the states here represented have but to give the world assurance of their profound gratifica tion that this new and brighter day has dawned upon these states, and if possi-ble to accelerate the movement which is now so soon and so sure to develop the wonderful resources and wealth of the southern states. They are anxious to have immigrants settle among them; they are anxious to have capital make investments and develop enterprises To the worthy immigrant they extend the hand of welcome with the assurance that he will find an educated, warm hearted, hospitable, progressive people among whom he can live in peace with out regard to his religion, his politics or houses are everywhere. Although these facilities for worship and education are already established upon a most liberal increasing. The social, moral and re-ligious life of the people of these states is upon a high plane. To the capitalist these states offer especial inducements for investments. The laws are favorable to the investor and public order and private rights are firmly upheld and maintained. Nowhere in the world are there such golden apportunities for in were burned to death.

vestment as in mining and manufactur ing enterprise. Fuel, water metal, co ter, hemp, flax, all here together one waiting to serve the other almost with out the cost of transportation. The south is bounding forward now. It is the field in which the lounediate future will unfold the most marvelous develop-

ment of the century. New Homes to Spring Up.

"Here new homes are to grow like spring flowers, coming up out of the 'winter of our discontent,' and are to multiply with increasing rapidity as the years go by. Here capital is to find its most tempting and profitable field for investment. The governors of the states named, in behalf of their several constituencies, extend a cordial and pressing invitation to homescekers, farmers, mechanics, miners, workmen to come to cast their fortunes with the south, as they do also a similar invitation to capitalists, whether in the United States or elsewhere, to examine our resources and to aid us in their de velopment to the end that they may participate in our prosperity. With a view to setting forth the resources of the severai states more in detail, it is here prohere represented prepare a brief address showing the peculiar and special advantages of their respective states to be published with this address for general

The report was unanimously adopted. HELD AS A WITNESS.

Singular Speech of a Witness in the Clayton Murder Trial.

MORRILLTON, Ark., April 13. The preliminary examination of Frank Hickey, the alleged murderer of John M. Clayton, was brought to a close this afteanoon. The testimony was full of interest, but the attendance was small. Burkhardt's evidence has been very conflicting. This morning he swore that he had told all that he knew about the Clayton murder. This afternoon he swore he knew more about the case, but would not give the evidence until summoned before the grand jury. On account of this statement and other facts in possession of the prosecution, Justice Bentley concluded to hold him further as an accessory to the murder. Burk-hardt was highly indignant at this an-nouncement. The state will pay him his mileage and a perdiem fee amount-ing to over \$300, and he was anxious to take the train for Little Rock. The belief was that if he ever left here it would be the last that would ever be seen of him. When the case was closed this afternoon the prosecuting attorney ant to jail to await the action of the ant to juil to await the action of the grand jury, and that Burkhardt be placed in the penitentiary at Little Lock for safekeeping, that he might be produced when the grand jury assem-ided. There was no objection on the part of the defense and the order was made. This morning Hickey received a telegram from Cedar Rapids signed "Kate," supposed to be from his wife. The telegram read: "Will leave for Mor-

JERSEY CLUB'S OPENING.

A Large Crowd Turns Out to S First Day's Sport.

New YORK, April 13.—The New Jer-sey Jockey club's spring meeting opened at Elizabeth today with a large crowd in attendance, notwithstanding the fact that there was no stake event on, the program. The track was a trifle heavy after last night's rain, and the weather was threatening and disagreeable. seventy three bookmakers had all they could do to handle the crowd's money The Guttenberg sprinters, Toano and Beldemonio, were favorites in the first race. Kingston was started, but was not thought to be in good condition. Walcott, a well-backed second choice, won the purse. Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, won his first race in the second event, Yorkville Belle capturing it with ease. The Belle and Don Alonzo were the only winning favorites, the other races going to one second

Hitch in Chess Match Affairs.

Кокомо, Ind., April 13.—An unex-pected hitch in the financial arrange ments blocked the opening game of the chess match between Lasker and Show alter for the championship. The stakes are to be changed. It is probable that the players will get to work tomorrow.

Nashville-- Memphis.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 13. The first hampionship game played in this city and Memphis. The game was a splendid one after the second inning and was wit nessed by 1,200 people. Score: Nash-ville, 8; Memphis, 4.

Raltimore--Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—The Colonels were defeated for the second time today by the Baltimore club. This is two defeats for each club in the games here. Score: Louisville, 6; Baltimore, 9.

Detroit's Test Postponed.

New Lospos, Conn., April 13. The members of the naval board arrived board the cruiser Detroit o'clock this morning, pre pared for an early start in the speed trials. A delay in the engine room kept the vessel till 8:45 before a start was made. The cruiser was run down the course a short distance, but not at full speed. The sky was lower would be impossible to keep the ranges along shore, so the test was postponed and the vessel returned to her anchor age in a rainstorm. A successful trial was made on the return trip of Capt. Charles F. Holtz's electric log.

Swept by Forest Fires.

RALLIGH, N. C., April 13. A forest fire in Warren county has swept over four miles of country destroying over two hundred farm buildings and much other It burned ten dwellings, phens' church, two public schools and B. M. Collins' flouring mill, worth \$10,000. One wealthy farmer lost eleven buildings. Cattle and hogswere burned to death and miles of fencing destroyed.

Kelly's Big Subscriptions

New York, April 13. Eugene Kelly, the treasurer of the National Pedera tion of America, subscribes \$1,000 to the home rule fund and has cabled, through Eugene Kelly & Co. to the Hon Justin McCarthy, M.P., for the use of the Irish parliamentary party. He hopes suberibers will promptly remit their subamount next week.

Mother and Son Burned.

Gold Hall, Oregon, April Et. Fire this morning destroyed the residence of Charles White. Mrs. White attempted to rescue her & year old son, and both

FREE LABOR IS KING

Not More Than 150 Men May Be Employed in

ANY SINGLE PRISON INDUSTRY

An Important Amendment Tacked to the Ionia House of Correction Bill-Tateum Excited.

Lansing, Mich., April 13.- The house was still in a generous mood when called to order at 10 o'clock this morning and after passing the Grayling bonding bill, gave the state normal school appropriation bill immediate effect. The bill appropriating \$70.432 for the industrial home for girls, was then passed in committee of the whole, as was the bill appropriating \$100,500 for the school for the deaf. The bill providing for three normal schools was then taken up and all after the enacting clause was stricken out. The hill carried an appropriation of \$75,000, but it

was more than the house could stand.

The bill appropriating \$165,000 for the Michigan mining school was passed on theorder of third reading of bills and the house took a recess until 2 p. m.

The afternoon session was enlivened by several selections rendered by the iniversity Giee club and by the suspen

sion of the rules and the adoption of a concurrent resolution presented by the house committee on agricultural college, providing for the appointment of three members of the house and two members of the senate as a special committee to investigate the published and expressed rumors of the agricultural

The bill appropriating \$105,000 for the school for the blind and a bill appropriating \$14,000 for dredging Black river, in Sanilac county, were passed and the house went into committee of

Speaker Tateum was "red headed" over the passage of the Black river ap-propriation bill and took occasion to state, when he left the chair, that Grand Rapids people would be far more justi-tied in asking for an appropriation for dredging Grand river. The speaker voted against the Black river bill and the remark credited to him above was made to the newspaper correspondents.

Among the bills passed in committee of the whole were the following: A bill providing for libraries in school districts; a bill providing for two detached cot-tages for the Pontiac insand asylum; a bill prohibiting the use of free railroad passes by any person drawing salary from the state; a bill providing for the election of county school examiners; a bill prohibiting the use of four wheeled caboose cars, or "jumpers" on railroad tracks; a bill providing for the organization of mutual fire insurance compa-nies in cities and villages; a bill providing more effectual prevention of cruelty to animals; the bill providing for th

control of the Ionia house of correction.

This last bill was amended so that the It also afforded Mr. Anderson to make a grand stroke for the interests of the laboring men of the state, and especially of Grand Rapids, by adding to the bill a stipulation that not more than 150 men be employed in any one industry in the prison. Mr. Anderson explained that so many men were employed in manufac-turing furniture in the prison that many men were without work in the cities in consequence. Messrs. Redfern and Buell were the only members to oppose the idea, and they soon found them seives completely "snowed under the general sentiment in favor of Mr. Anderson's amendment, Mr. Baum even going so far as to favor the idea of cut ting the number to 100. However, be fore the bill was disposed of the com-mittee arose, and the house adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow. Mr. Ander son's amendment is certain of adoption.

UNITED STATES CONVICTS

They May No Longer Be Confined in Michigan Prisons.

LANSING, Mich., April 13. The senate had a morning session as well as the house, and proceeded to show its disgust with the Michigan world's fair board for not extending an invitation to the sen-ate to attend the opening exercises of the Michigan building by promptly tabling the house concurrent resolution to send a joint committee to Chicago to make arrangements for the reception of the legislature on the occasion referred to.

A communication was received from the state board of auditors and the attorney general to the effect that the state had no interest in land in Detroit form

eriy occup**y**ed by the old capitol. Among the bills passed at the morn ing session was one protecting the fish in Saginaw river and its tributaries; a bill prohibiting the catching of small mouthed black bass in Wallson the counties of Charlevoix and Emmet, a bill authorizing the board of auditors to settle any claim found due James oreoran; a bill establishing a perma nent state weather service and appropriating \$4,000 therefor, a bill providing for incorporating the records of proceed ings had on motions for new trial in bills of exception; a bill amending the law relative to the incorporation of masonic lodges and a bill providing for a new board of control for the school for the

The bills amending the law relative to parrows amending the law relative to trials in criminal cases relative to chal lenging jurors and amending the law relative to courts held by justices of the peace were tabled and the senate took a recess until 2 p. m. In the afternoon the bill prohibiting

the confinement in Michigan prisons of convicts convicted in United States courts in other states, which passed the house and was given immediate effect. was brought up again in the senaterit having passed last week. Mr Doran moved that it be given immediate effect and the motion was defeated by the for lowing vote Yeas Barnard Brund-age Clapp Clark Doran Farie Flesh-iem, Fox Jewell McLaughim Meurs. Crane, French, Garrelink, Gibson, Hop-kins, Hough, McGinley, Mellen, Mug ford Pascoe, Sawyer, th.

Senator Turnbull's motion to lay the bell on the table was just and the ball was sent to the committee on engross effect ninety data after adjournment In remarktee of the whole the follow. ing bills were passed. A hill perciding for the incorporation of the grand, dis-

frict and subordinate lodges of the Loyal Orange institution of the state of Michigan, a bill amending the game law so as to allow the killing of black, grey and fox squirrels from September I to January I of each year, and providing for the shooting of ducks and other water fowl from September I to December I of each year, a bill to authorize proceedings in the circuit courts in chancery, in relation to the laying out dividing and relation to the laying out, dividing and platting into lots, streets and alleys of lands owned by infants, idiots, lunation and other incompetent persons.
Adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

UNIVERSITY BASE BALL

The Ann Arbor Team Leave for the South Today--The Schedule.

Ann Anner, April 13.—This afternoon the University of Michigan base ball team will leave Ann Arbor on its southern trip through Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri. This is the first southern trip ever attempted by the U. of M., and it promises to be unusually attractive and interesting. Following is the schedule of dates and

April 15, Kentucky State College, at Lexington, April 17, Center College, Danville,

Kentucky.
April 18, Frankfort Stars, Frankfort, Kentucky.
April 19, St. Louis Browns (professionals), St. Louis, Missouri.
April 20, University of Illinois, Cham

April 21, Beloit College, Beloit, Wis April 22, Chicago Athletic club, Chi

The members of this year's team are not only famous as ball tossers, but they have also distinguished themselves in other departments of university life There are six members of the athletic board, including its president and vice president, besides leading debaters, orators and class officers. They are in every respect typical university men.

MORSE SUCCEEDS ROBINSON. The Gratiot County Man Appointed

State Labor Commissioner. Lansing, Mich., April 13. The gover-

nor today announced the following ap-pointments: To be state labor commis sioner, Charles H. Morse, Carson City. Gratiot county; members of the state board of railroad commissioners, R. A. Alger, Detroit; John Duncan, Calumet; Harry A. Conant, Monroe; Charles C. Ellsworth, Greenville; Guy M. Trow-bridge, Pontiac, the last four succeeding themseives; members of board of control of the state mining school, Jay A. Hub-bell, Houghton; Thomas B. Dunston, Marquette; agent for public monies re-ceived for the Soldiers' home, Col. A. T.

Mr. Morse, the newly appointed labor commissioner, is a prominent farmer of Gratiot county, and was a member of the executive board of State Patrons of Industry. He has frequently held county offices, but this is his first state

IS A STRANGE CASE.

Michael Fox's Death Is Shrouded In

a Mystery. ALPENA, Mich., April 13.—The mys-terious disappearance of Michael Foxon November 25 has been solved. Yester day afternoon his body was found in the river by William Freece, foreman of the booming company. The head was part well preserved and the clothing intact A watch in his pocket had stopped at 8:10. If it stopped the same evening he disappeared, it ran only half an hour after he was last seen. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death or suicide." There was no marks of violence on his body. Several weeks ago the chief of police received a com-munication signed "Toughs," stating that Fox's body might be found in the river, as the writer had murdered him, but little attention was paid to this.

Army and Navy. REED CITY, Mich., April 13. The board of examiners comprised of Prof. Grawn, Traverse City; Judge Peter F. Dodds, Mt. Pleasant; Dr. L. S. Griswold, Big Rapids, Dr. Bagley, Alma; and N. C. Weter, Mancelona, appointed by the Hon. John Avery of Greenville, member of congress for the 11th congressional district, who was also present, met to day in the parlors of the Oaks house in this city, for the purpose of selecting one cadet for the military scademy at academy at Anapolis, Md. The class of candidates consisted of: Charles Munton, A. J. Tower, N. E. Edsall, Green ville; Newman Smith, Clare; G. Van Orden, East Jorden; J. E. Meyer, Shep ard; Wm. Campbell, Kalkaska; Parke Shearer, Evart; A. J. Gleason, Big Rapids; Chas. B. Newcomb, Pierson; and Roy G. Joslin, of Big Rapids.

SAND LAKE, Mich., April 13. About 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the residence of C. B. Jones of this place, but the fire had gained such headway as to make it impossible to were destroyed. Probable loss \$2000. As all the papers were burned Mr Jones is not certain whether his policies were in force or not. Cause not known

Lightning at Schoolcraft. Schoolenser, Mich. April 13. Lightning struck a barn north of this burned the barn and three horses, corr crib and strawstack. Insured for full

Detroit Electrical Works Embarrassed Boston, April 13. A dispatch from Detroit says that the Detroit Electrical works, the most of the stock of which is owned in Boston, are reported to be

PORT HURON, Mich., April 13.-Carl

Schroeder obtained judgment for 84,855 damages against the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad for the loss of a leg. Supreme Court Calls. Lassing, Mich., April 13. Tomorrow's supreme court call is as follows. Nos. 30, 25, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37. No

important business was transacted to-

MACKINAT ISLAND, Mich., April 13 .-The north passage of the straits is clear of ice. Boats can reach the dock with-

Dir Declines the Richopele.

Boscos, April 13. A letter has been received by a gentleman of this city from the Rev. Morgan Dis. D. D., declining the nomination as bishop of Massa

The American Flag No Longer Waves

Over the Capitol of Honolulu.

Blount Orders it Lowered April 1.

ers Surprised.

The Natives Wildly

The Provisional Lead-

Excited Over It. Royalists Are Much

Encouraged.

Blount's Authority is Paramount-Official Letter Made Public --- The Hawaiians in a State of Un-

certainty.

HONOLULU, April 13.-Commissioner Blount's arrival was a wet blanket for the provisional government, but his proceedure has paralyzed the leaders as well as Minister Stevens. By Blount's order the American flag was hauled down and the protectorate dissolved. This event took place April 1 and was

marked by brief and simple ceremonies. On his arrival the United States commissioner held two audiences with the provisional government, the first of which Blount presented a letter from President Cleveland introducing the envoy and defining his duties. At the second audience, held alone with President Dole, Mr. Blount said that the following day he should lower the American flag, break up Camp Boston, send the American seamen back to their vessels and declare the protectwanted to put the provisional governmen on a plane of independence, so that in his dealings with it there should be

no imputation of coercion. Surprised the Leaders.

The provisional leaders were badly surprised, but they spent the night in drilling their troops and preparing for any oprising that might follow withdrawal of the marines in blue jackets. The streets were full of rumors that Blount proposed to restore the created intense excitement among the natives. The queen hastily summoned her followers and the report was given out that the moment the American colors were lowered she would ask the Japanese to declare a protectorate. These rumors proved unfounded. The morning of April 1 a great crowd assembled in front of the govern ment buildings. The full force provisional army was gathered. At the command of Blonnt a bugler gave the signal and the American colors came down. The descent of the flag was watched in deep stience. Then the Hawaiian flag was horsted. It received no cheers for every one knew it was not

the new government desired. Protection Guaranteed

Blount on April 3 had a conference with the provisional leaders, at which he assured them that neither Japan nor any other power would be permitted to land troops to menace the government. Since then there has been considerable excitement, but nothing has occurred to disturb the peace. The provisional troops are amply sufficient to guard against any attempt of the Hawniiane to upset the government.

pase that no demonstration of any kind had been made when the Hawaiian flag was raised. It was afterwards ascertained that the queen had requested some of her people to instruct the ta-tives to make no outbursts on the occa-

deal of an American sphyna with the majority of the people here. He is a good questioner, but is not so ready at imparting information. About the only public knowledge had of him here is contained in the letter of President Cleveland to President Dole, dated March 11, in which Mr. Cleveland says I have made choice of James Blount. one of our distinguished citizens, as my special commissioner to visit the Ha-wijan islands and make investigations, concerning the present status of the affairs of that country. He is well in formed of our sincere desire to cultivate and maintain to the fullest extent the friendship which has so long subsisted between the two countries in all matters affecting our relations with the govern-ment of the Hawslian islands. His authority is paramount. My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me entire confidence that he would use overy endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments and render himself acceptable to your excel-

Royalists Are Encouraged This sounded well, but to a divided people, both sides of which may be con-sidered as waiting on his individual as tion before shaping their course, come thing more was expected of their com-

dissioner.

That the royalists, in view of Mr. Elloure's first official act which was unaccompanied by any word of explanation are greatly encouraged cannot be denied. It is known that Minister